

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY MARCH 7, 1896.

NUMBER 15.

ING IN ITALY!

Continues Through Kingdom.

acking Public Offices and Destroying Property.

Garrison at Adigral Surrounded by Abyssinians.

MUCH ANXIETY FELT.

March 6.—The rioting caused by the people at the conduct of the campaign, continued last night nearly every large city in Italy, and a rain storm cleared the streets.

The mob marched through the streets, smashing windows, yells, and the army reserve of the class, but the authorities kept the men in barracks, and sent a regiment of soldiers and carabinieri to guard the railroad station.

Soldiers and carabinieri were armed with stones, and bayonets and were to be used to drive back the mob.

Number of soldiers and policemen injured, and scores of rioters slightly hurt.

Disturbances continued until 2 a. m. in the troops, at the point of the cleared the railroad station and school of the rioters, and establishment of order.

At last night, the city buildings were looted by mobs, and the troops were ordered to fire on the mob, when the rioting.

Popolo Romano the morning report that considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Italian government.

Troops there have only three days' provisions, and are surrounded by the army. Unless promptly relieved, the Italian government must fall, and a further of Italians may follow.

Story of the Italian campaign in Italy is similar to those of other European affairs in which the big of Europe have simply robbed people of African or Asiatic countries of their property.

Abyssinia is a very country on the Red sea, and thus far been pretty safe from the land-grabbers, with the exception of Italy.

On Menelik II, the present monarch, succeeded King John in 1889, he to the dead ruler's territories those own kingdom, Shoa, and became most powerful king that ever ruled country.

Italy was made with Italy whereby Humbert to "protect" the consideration of a large slice of that had been "acquired" in 1885.

His acquisition consisted of founding Italy as Masowah while the Abyssinians were busy fighting the Turks. Italians walked right in, planted flag beside the Turkish and took possession of the town. The Egyptian garrison soon withdrew and left Italy in possession, not only of Masowah, but many villages in the vicinity.

The Italian troops were not left long in the, for although their envoys had been received by the king he had no intention of sending an army under the command of Ras Alula and annihilated a detachment of 540 men. This was in 1887.

The Italians determined to wage a regular war on the Abyssinians, who, if acquired, would be "protected" by Italy in a humiliating degree. England at this time was in her own and tried to avert a war by offering better and stronger protection to the king, but her envoys were put in jail on their arrival, to be released and patrolled on the back by the king.

The butchery of the Italians by 20,000 Abyssinian troops was naturally followed by reinforcements, and for the last eight years there has been more or less trouble between the native rulers and the foreign troops and colonists.

War in real earnest began about a year ago, and Menelik II. has had the best of the fighting all along the line. The reason for this is that Italy's forces counted up about 45,000 soldiers, while Menelik has at the head of a noble army of 200,000 men, born fighters and as tough as leather. His army was at first equipped with only 40,000 rifles, but the king has been constantly adding to his store, and now he is in a position to offer serious resistance to any power that harasses him.

To strengthen himself against the Italians, Menelik recently opened negotiations with the emperor of the pretexts of a desire to unite the Russian and Abyssinian religions, but really to get support from the powerful ruler of the Russian.

The defeat of the Italians will now bring Abyssinia forward as the most important question in European diplomacy.

VENEZUELA.
It is thought England will proceed to collect her claims by force.

New York, March 6.—A special to the World from Caracas says: The ninety days allowed Venezuela to answer the demand for indemnity for the arrest of the English officials, Barnes and Baker, on the Orinoco river, in December, 1894, has expired. The highest authority is given for the statement that Venezuela has refused to pay the indemnity, and it is believed here that unless Sir Julian Pauncefote, and Minister Andrade can arrange matters in Washington, England will use force to collect the money.

ALL DEAD.
A Whole Family of Seven Met Death in a Hurricane House.

St. Paul, Minn., March 6. An Alma Wis. dispatch says: "Fire last night destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, a carpenter. The father, mother, and five children were burned to death."

SUPREME COURT CINCINATI SAGE.
Laidlaw's Verdict for \$10,000 Has Been Affirmed.

New York, March 6.—Appellate division of the supreme court has affirmed the judgment of \$10,000 obtained against Russell Sage by Wm. R. Laidlaw, for injuries sustained by the latter in the bomb explosion in Sage's office, several years ago. The court also allowed Laidlaw \$3,000 counsel fees and costs.

CRIPPI ASSASSINATED!
A Toulon Dispatch Says the Italian Premier Has Been Killed.

The following brief dispatch was received just as this paper went to press: London, March 6.—It is rumored in Paris and Brussels that Premier Crispien has been assassinated.

BLACKBURN BREAKS!

Twelve of His Men Voted for Carlisle To-Day.

Illinois Democrats Declare for Altgeld and Silver.

Pacific Railroad Committee Still Wrestling with Huntington.

A TOUGH WITNESS.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—A break in Blackburn's forces commenced to-day. There was no selection, the ballot resulting, Boyle 63, Blackburn 18, Carlisle 15, Pettit 2.

The republican nominee came within three votes of an election.

AUGUST AND SILVER.
Action of the First Democratic County Convention in Illinois.

Clinton, Ill., March 6.—The first democratic county convention held in Illinois assembled here to-day.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing Gov. Altgeld's administration and recommending his renomination. A resolution for free silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, was passed.

HARROWING HUNTINGTON.
The Great Pacific Railroad Magnate Still on the Back.

Washington, March 6.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads to-day resumed consideration of the Pacific railway debt question.

Sensor Morgan asked Huntington his objections to the Pullman report.

Huntington replied that he objected to it as a whole. He admitted that he had been before the committee, but contended that the commission had certain theories to work out, and did not pay much attention to his statements.

"I know, he said, 'all about the building of the Central Pacific.'"

"It is not so much about the building of the road, we want to know," replied Senator Morgan, "as about what was made out of it."

"We did not, replied Huntington, make any more than we were allowed to make under the statutes."

Continuing, as to the division of the proceeds, he said he could divide a thing in which two were interested, exactly in the middle.

Sensor Morgan—"Can you do that when you are on one side and people on the other side?"

Huntington—"I can."

Sensor Morgan—"I am going to give you a chance, before we get through."

Referring to the construction of the Southern Pacific road to Yuma, Ariz., Huntington said Colton was interested in that transaction, and he had nothing to do with the disposal of Colton's estate.

"Did you not," asked Senator Morgan, "buy Mrs. Colton's house in San Francisco?"

"I did."

"And did you not find Colton's papers in the house?"

"I found wall paper there."

"But did you not find his private papers there and burn them up?"

"If you charge me with that, I will answer."

"It is charged, by men who have written to me, men as good as I am."

"Then they are good men."

Huntington then asserted, with much emphasis, that he neither found any of Colton's papers in the house, nor destroyed any of them.

Huntington was examined as to the partnership with Mark Hopkins in the hardware business in San Francisco.

IN CONGRESS!

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The House Agrees to Conference Committee on Cuban Resolutions.

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The senate passed the resolution, directing the judiciary committee to investigate the subject of "contempt of court," and report what amendatory laws were necessary.

Washington, March 5.—At the opening of the house to-day, at the request of Mr. Pitt, chairman of foreign affairs committee, the senate's request for a conference on the Cuban resolutions was agreed to, but the speaker did not announce the conference.

The bill was passed to make national military parks national fields for the movement of the regular army and militia of the states under regulations prescribed by the secretary of war.

A BIG IN THE RING.
Lightly and jocosely given is no formidable matter, but when a constant onslaught is made upon the right side of the body, the result is not so order, you are not to be deceived. This sensation is also accompanied by yellowness of the skin, and eczema, a mouse colored eruption, a constant of liver trouble, are also remedied by this unequalled regulating medicine, which the records of nearly half a century, the commendation of eminent members of the medical profession, and the daily experience of the invalid world stamp as the first of its class. In rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble it is incomparable. It removes nervousness, restores the appetite and sleep, hastens convalescence after exhausting maladies, and greatly mitigates infirmities incident to old age.

Selection for Attorneys and Marshals.
The bill to abolish the fee system in the offices of U. S. district attorneys and U. S. marshals, provides for giving these officers in New Mexico a salary of four thousand dollars a year each. Upon the application of the judge of the district, setting forth the facts which render it necessary, the district attorney may have an assistant, to be appointed by the attorney general, at a salary not exceeding \$2,000 a year. In a similar manner, the marshal may be allowed to employ necessary deputies and office assistants, at salaries to be fixed by the attorney general, and the marshal or any deputy, when traveling in the discharge of his duty, shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses.

Getting Ready Early.
The following base ball item, which will be read with interest by Albuquerque players, is taken from the New Mexican:

If satisfactory arrangements can be made for a lease of the college base ball grounds Santa Fe "fans" will be treated to a lively base ball season. The Santa Fe line will most likely be composed of the following well known players: Hale and Pardee, battery, boughly, who was a soldier here and played in the team before, at St. Louis; Zinner, "Blinker" Morgan, Parsons, Ashford, O'Brien, Webber, Nowell, Estes and Strauser.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the "dem. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Pillsbury & Walton.

House Wrecked.
The building occupied by the family of Rev. C. L. Board was badly wrecked by the wind this morning. The building was blown about three feet off its foundation, and two of the floors were blown through the roof. Happily, no one of the family was injured. The accident has forced the family to make a hasty removal and they will occupy one of the Perry Brown cottages on south second street.

The house was a tall narrow frame building, set on blocks of wood, and the wind striking it on the broad side pushed it over.

Death of Mrs. C. W. Lewis.
Mrs. Jessie Lewis, wife of Charles W. Lewis, died at the family residence in old town, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, aged 64 years. Deceased was a daughter of Dr. Jesse Evans, of St. Louis, and was married in that city, and came across the plains several years before the advent of the railroad. Four sons resulted from the union, George W., Jesse, Carl and John. The lady was a member of the Methodist church.

The funeral will take place from the residence Friday, March 8, at 10 o'clock a. m. All friends of the family are invited to attend.

The blue bird is hatched as a harbinger of spring. It is said a family that a blood purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing. "Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral" March, April and May.

The Warehouse of F. C. W. Lewis, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, was struck by lightning. The warehouse, which was a two-story building, was struck by lightning, and the fire instantly broke out. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, and the damage was not serious.

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WHAT GROVER SAID!

An Expression That Doesn't Explain Anything.

The President Talks to an Associated Press Reporter.

And Authorizes a Very Indefinite Statement About Cuba.

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

The Senate has been in session for several days, and the question of Cuban independence has been the subject of much discussion. The president has been asked to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba, and he has refused to do so. He has said that he is not in a position to do so, and that he will wait until the question is settled by the courts.

The president has also been asked to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of the Philippines, and he has refused to do so. He has said that he is not in a position to do so, and that he will wait until the question is settled by the courts.

The president has also been asked to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of the Hawaiian Islands, and he has refused to do so. He has said that he is not in a position to do so, and that he will wait until the question is settled by the courts.

The president has also been asked to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of the Samoan Islands, and he has refused to do so. He has said that he is not in a position to do so, and that he will wait until the question is settled by the courts.

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A SPECIFIC

La Grippe, for Colds, Coughs, AND LUNG TROUBLES, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Two years ago, I had the grippe, and it left me with a cough which gave me no rest night or day. My family physician prescribed for me, changing his diagnosis as often as he found the cough I had taken were not helping

"I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking it a few days, I found that it was doing me good. I continued to take it, and in a few days the cough was completely cured. I have since then used it for all colds and coughs, and it has always given me relief. I can truly say that it is a most valuable remedy for all lung troubles. I have since then used it for all colds and coughs, and it has always given me relief. I can truly say that it is a most valuable remedy for all lung troubles."

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